T. AT CATHOLIC BANK AGAIN

An Impression That the Story Was Not Unwarranted.

NOBODY WANTS WAR IN EUROPE.

At Least That is What Ex-Minister Jules Simon Says — A Brilliant Wedding in Paris—The Strike Situation in London.

A Man Who Knew It Last June. [Congright 1887 to a man throto Beanett.]
Lownon, Dec. 18.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to True Ber.]—The Berald story of the contempsated organization of a Catholle bank has caused an immersac amount of talk here in spite of the denials of several supposed to be interested. The impression remains that the Herald's story was entirely warranted. I met a man today who said; "I knew of such a project since has June. In that month! was asked to translate into Italian a prospectus intended for private circulations." that month! was asked to translate into Italian a prospectus intended for private circulation. It described the organization to be called the Angle iteman bank and was to be founded in London with \$20,000,000 capital. The originator of the project is a gentleman high in papal circles. Among the directors mentioned were the Duke of Norfolk and Russell Harrison, son of the president of the United States, the Earl of Harrington and Count Porchamphers of Powe Lee.

Count Pecchanghew of Pope Lee."
To the question, how do you know Russell Harrison was to be interested in the scenend he answered: "In June both Count Pecchand Harrison were in London, and white here discussed the organization of the bank and agross upon the preliminary steps. The prospectus has been ready since June and I saw it in a printed form."

The gentleman referred to as the insurer

of the project has been a resident of London for some time and lives in handsome style. He is depended upon to secure the approval of the pure for the scheme. The Herald's publication may have killed the project, but that it was seriously underway is certain.

A DUCAL WEDDING.

A DUCAL WEDDING.

All Paris Turns Out to Witners the Event.

[Courtfelt 1889 by sames Gorfen Brand*.]

Paris, Dec. 11.—[New York Herald Cable—Seecial to The Ber.1—France was sunny and all Paris was assembled yesterday when the ducal houses of De Luyac and D'Uzes received the religious blessing on their union at the church of St. Pailippi du Roule. It was as fortunate for those who stood hours on the pavement to water the arrival and departure of the bridal party as for those who in dainty robes were numbered among the wedding guests. High noon was the hour set for the ceremony, but by to elock the church was besiered. Four thousand guests nad been asked to assist at the nuptral beneficition and in consequence many of the elegantly attired ladies were not able to get a foothold in the church and stood in a crowd outside. The place in front of the church was erowled with thousands of the curious, and high stepladders were erected which well dressed woman mounted to the top regardless of appearances. In one of the siac chapels a funeral was in progress as the wodding party entered the front door. The claborate floral decorations were not finished antil ten minutes before the ceremony began. At 12 o'clock the wedding cortege drove up and a local band of musicians stationed at the door of the church played "La St. Harbe." The guests assembled in the church were made aware of the approach of the bridal party by the entrance of a magnificent group of Sussess in new uniforms and fresh sliver lace, who as they advanced up the nave made the pavement ring. The center of the church was reserved for guests, the chancel for the immediate family and the side wings for domestics and tennity from the various chateaux. The organ pealed forth Mayerber's websing for guests, the chancel for the immediate family and the side wings for domestics and tenantry from the various chateaux. The organ pealed forth Mayerber's welding march and the guests rose in a body as Mille. D'Uzes catered on the arm of her brother, Due D'Uzes. Following the groom, young Due de Luynes, with his mother, the Duchess de Luynes, came Conte Louis'do Crussol, second brother of the bride, escorting his mother, the Duchess D'Uzes, Due de Doudeauville with Duchess de Chevreuse, Due de Saleran and Duchess de Doudeauville, Vicomte de la Rochefoucauld and Mille, de Luynes, Veomte d'Hunoistein and Mille, de Luynes, Veomte d'Hunoistein and Mille, de Luynes, Veomte d'Hunoistein, Marquis de Golard and Mille Marthilde de Crussol, Prince Eu de Polignae and Duchess de Polignae, Prince de Ligne and Vicomtesse de la Rochefoucauld, Comte de la Rochefoucauld, Comte de la Rochefoucauld, Baren Jules de Lareity, and Vicomtesse de Contages, Vicomte de Galard and Comtesse de Mortemart, Comte de la Rochefoucauld, Baren Jules de Lareity, and Vicomtesse de Galard.

The bride was attired in a plan robe of

The heat in the church during the long weary and impatient under the address of good advice given by L'Abbe, and one of the gentiemen of the bridal party became ill and was compolied final benediction and signing of the register an hour was spent in the sacristy—to the in-tense discust of the impatient crowd outside

At 2 o'clock the braial party witedrew

hotel of Duchesse d'Uses in the Avenue des Changs Elysees. At 439 the bride and group left for Dampierre, where they wilt ness their homeymon and remain during the rest of the winter.

THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

Jules Simon Thicks it Will Not Soon

Be Broken.
(Comprish 1889 by James Gorbon Branett.)
Pains, Dec. 13. - [New York Herald Cable
Special to The Ben.] - Ex-Minister, Senstor, Academician Jules Smon is one of these versatile, almost universal, geniuses who but when they do carve it is doeply and last ingly. A Herald correspondent was today negy. A fermin correspondent was today accorded an interview with the academician in the fourth foor of the apartment his occupies, Place do in Madeline, and which, he is remarked, he has occupied for upwards of thirty years.

thirty years,
"Shorr me a man's book and I will
tell you the man," has been said.
It would take many long days to obtain any
clear perception of Jules Simon in that manner, for of booss he has aunost an endless It would take many long days to obtain any clear perception of Julis Simon in that manner, for of books he has annost an endiess store. This liberary is utterly unequal to the task of holding them. They are double ranged on the shelves, heaped up on the floor and have overflowed into the music room and the school room. Simon has his grand children living with him and his books. White haired, cleanly shaved, with a scholarly stoop in his shoulders, Jules Simon is still take and strong, and gives one the idea of a man who has yet many years of his life work before him. He is easy and quiet in speech, his sole and infrequent genture being a sight wave of the right hand while the forearm leans upon his desk. Of late years he has become rather doof, though not inconveniently so. He said: "I believe that France has passed through her most trying period with credit. The clouds have lifted and the horizon is bright. The chamber includes a large contingent of new men who are not and cannot be indifferent to the wave of public opinion on the crest of which they were carried to the Palais Hourbou, nor can old deputies lightly set aside the lessen of the cleatons, which was clear and emphatic. The country has plainly showed that it has enough of the oriental parties and is hungry for something practicable and business like. It may seem rather early too for reliable pudgment on the new chamber, but there are indications which point unmistatably to the fact that it has taken well to heart the sorrowful teaching of the past. The political groups of the last session have disappeared and in their seal have arisen industrial, agricultural and commercial groups, which as their names indicate have thrown over the createrical for the irre-cial groups, which as their maines indicate have thrown over the creatorical for the irre-cial groups, which as their maines indicate have thrown over the oratorical for the irre-cial groups, which as their maines indicate have thrown over the creatorical for the irre-cial groups, which as their m

peat ad nauseam that the verification des pouvoirs has given evidence of in-tolerance and into disintegra-tion in the republican majority, it is not so. Contrast the doubts of this ses-

powers as given evidence of intolerance and intent disintegration in the republican majority,
it is not so. Contrast the doubts of this session with those which oshered in the acasion
of ISS, and if your mind is open to conviction, you will be convinced that the prevailing opinion is one of tolerance, moderation
and a deare for concord. The borton, I repeat, is clear. On one hand you have the
country anxious for that place at home
which allows it to prosper, and on the other
you have a chamber is which the majority is
theroughly in line with the people, its pulse
throthing with the pulse of the people, its
brain working under the fresh and immediate influence of public opinion. Only
one result seems possible. I am convinced
that result will not be wanting. You ask
ask me if I expect war in the spring. I know
nothing. Ask Crispino and he would, I am
sure, teil you that he knows nothing. Ask
even Prince You Blamarick and his reply
would be similar. Still, it is certain
that Germany does, not wish for
war It is not certain that the
Italian government can be intimidated
by countly pacific sentiments. But Italy has
come to such a nass as seems to render a
violect solution impossible. If war does
break out it will come from the south. On
the other hand, however, Italian politicians
can not fail to recorrule potency of reasons
which wough against war, nor can they afford to forget the lessons of history. Whatover might be the result of the struggle
italy's back would be broken, even though
she was victorious, even though she was victorious, even though she was victorious, even though she was victorious, even though she was victorious, even though she was victorious, even though she was avictorious, even though she was victorious, even though she was promised and the least doubt, as I have said, but
that she is desirous of peace. War is a
huardous game, and there is always a
chance of being beaten, in which event
Germany will use all that she has gamed
and the least doubt, as I have said, but
that she

new France, stronger, richer and greater than before. Her enemies no less than her friends recognize this. If less than twenty curs peace has done this for her, she wants wenty years more. As well if not better swenty years more. As went it not better than any other great power. France can stand the strain of the courtly peace to which Europe is subject. People may rave about her being undermined by ultra-radi-callsm and of Paris being the hot-bed of socialism, but no greater nonscose was ever talked. Paris is freer from the according from the socialistic cancer that either England, Russia, Italy or Germany, French socialism is merely an excrescence. It has no roots or if it has any, they do not reach down to the core of the nation. Our socialists make more noise than those of ou seighbors, but they are neither so numerou

the fearful days of the commune, when so-cialism run annuck here. You probably fancy that the communists were Frenchmen. That cialism ran annock here. You probably fancy that the communists were Prouchmen. That error is general, but it is an arror neme the less. As a historical fait i can assure you that the avoved leaders of the commune found their strength in the foreign socialists who had gathered to Paris attracted by the secut of carriage as viitures are by the accut of the context and if you not other reason than the one i have had stated France wants meace. All probabilities therefore boint to ensec as assured, but if it is not always the necepcted which happens in this case it is possible that the expected may happen. I will give you an inestration i you have a this consecut was transpired in the conding your way transpire one, with or without reason, insults you and you may have a duel on your hasts. Without having given that oventuality thought your peareful infinition, your desire for trangulity round for nothing. A blow, a word, a trifle light as air, has put them to instant rout. So it is with France and the triple alliance."

CLOSING THE CRONIN TRIAL.

Longonecker Makes the Last Appeal to the Jury.

THE COURT ROOM THRONGED.

Judge McConnell Delivers a Pair and Impartial Charge and the Tweive Men Locked Up

for the Night.

The Agony Almost Over. Cutosos, Dec. 13.—Every available foot in the court room of the Cronin trial was througed to its atmost this morning with the

Chicaco, Dec. 13.—Every available foot in the court room of the Cronin trial was througed to its atmost this moraling with the caper crows that congregated to witness the closing scene in the sensational crama. State Attorney Longenceker made the closing scrument on behalf of the state owing to the flitess of Mills, to whom that task had been assigned. After stating that it was not until the last counsel for the defense was known, Longenceker continued:

"For the first time you as jurymen and we as representatives of the people were notified of the theory of the defense—that there was a great conspiracy on the part of the people to lang innocent men; a conspiracy to nurrier under the guise of law; and the gootleman was so carnest in that statement that be carried it all through his argument to the jury. He argued the proposition with the same force that he did anything eise that he talked about in the case. Now, gentlemen, if that is your noilion of this case; if you believe that there is a conspiracy to nurder Martin Burke and those other men on trial, thou you ought to acquit, and you ought to roommend to his honor that the counself reurrasming the people of that great state about be indicated and tried for marder. If you to remain the people of that the counself reurrasming the people of that the counself reurrasming the people of this great state and hanged without a trial, or court, or jury.

"Why, the greateman tells you that it was done by the other branch of the Chan-a-Gael, and they to the triangle part of Chan-a-Gael witness that we have called to the stand belonged to the triangle part of Chan-a-Gael witness that we have called to the stand belonged to the triangle part of Chan-a-Gael witness that we have called to the stand belonged to the triangle part of Chan-a-Gael witness that we have called to the stand belonged to the triangle part of Chan-a-Gael witness that we have called to the stand belonged to the triangle part of Chan-a-Gael witness that we have called to the stand belonged to the triang

honest men under your oats, cannot resist this volume of proof that must convince you as sensible men beyond reasonably doubt that all five of those men are guilty of this crime."

Judge McConnell then delivered his charge to the jury, saying in part: "The manner or cause of death which is alleged in the indictment is an essential element of the charge against the defendants, and the law requires the prosecution to establish that averment to your satisfaction beyond reasonable doubt, as it is laid down in the indictment, before conviction can lawfully be had. But whether or not the manner or cause of death was as laid down in the indicated may be Circumished by circumstantial evidence just as any fact essential to conviction may be. Circumished by circumstantial evidence just as any fact essential to conviction may be. Circumished by circumstantial evidence just as any fact essential to conviction may be. Circumished by circumstantial evidence just as any fact essential to conviction may be. Circumished the continustance connected with or surrounding the commission of the crime charged tends to show the guilt or impocence of the party charged, and if these facts and circumstances are sufficient to satisfy the jury of the guilt of the defendants beyond reasonable doubt, then such eyidence is sufficient to authorize the jury in finding the defendants guilty. It is the duty of the jury to enter upon the consideration of each circumstance, when considered in connection with all the evidence in the case, can be explained coassistently with the innecence of the accused, it is their duty to so explain it.

"In order to justify the inference of legal guilt from circumstance, when considered in connection with all the evidence in the case, can be explained for the manner of the facts of compatible with the unoccuse of the accused in the indictment, and you must be satisfied beyond all reasonable doubt, that such countitee was in fact appointed by the defendant, lieggs, had knowledge of the purpose for which said resolut

ricegas in the conditions of the alleged murder charged in the indictment, therefore, unless it is established that a conspiracy was
entered into te commit the nurder charged
in the said indictment, he should be acquitted.

"The testimony of variou admissions,
statements and conversations coght to be
statements and conversations coght to be
that sort of testimony is subject to imporfection, and mistakes are likely. Although
you may believe that Defendant Heggs, at
the meeting of Camp 39 on May 10, remarked in substance that the committee was to report to him, and
even if you should further believe
that such remark possessed some criminal
import, yet in no view that can be taken of
his case will you be justified in using such
remarks as evidence against any other defendant. If you can reconcile the facts in
this case upon any reasonable theory constants with the innocence of John Kanze it is
your duty to do so and find John Kanze it is
your duty to do so and find John Kanze it is
your duty to do so and find John Kanze it is
your duty to do so and find John Kanze it is
your duty to do so and find John Kanze it is
your duty to do so and find John Kanze it is
your duty to the consultant of the
size years as above,
"Although you may confidently and fully
believe that one J. B. Simonals, the person
who drove Dr. Cronin away from his tome
on the night of May's and other unknown
persons were members of the conspiracy to
nurder Dr. Cronin as charged in the indicment, and indeed that they did murder
him, yet you cannot and ouen
hot to use any ortheme respect
here, and the consultance of the
conspiracy to murder Dr. Cronins in scheme
him, yet you cannot and ouen
hot to use any ortheme respect
him, yet you cannot and over
him of continued and conversations of such
conspiracy to murder Dr. Cronins in the delanguage of the
defendant was also a member of such
conspiracy to murder Dr. Cronins in the conconspiracy to murder Dr. Cronins in the conorder of the common design and by a
member or members of su

Patrick Henry Cromin was killed and murdered in the mainer and form charred, and then such of these defendants, if any, whom the jure believes from the evidence, beyond resonation could, were parties to such conspiracy are guilty of the murder of said Cromin which the murder of said Cromin which the murder of said Cromin of the limit of the constitution of the con

deal for a jury to consider."

A Cronin Newspaper Sensation,
Circato, Dec. 13.—The Daily News will
print tomorrow a narrative of a mass of
suspicious circumstances observed by one of
its reporters, from which the inference is
ufawn that there has been a piot by desperate friends of the Cronin prisoners to
mirder one of the jurors in the case. The
sungesed object was to make the trial just
ended a failure and thus gain time for
other measures. The paper mentions no
name, but in in confirmation says that State's
Attorney Longenceler, on being privately
informed how affairs stood, last week had
the jurors guarded along the route to
and from the court by sixty additional officer's in citizens' clothes.

THE WHITECAP OUTRAGE.

One of Them Identified-An Attempt to Impeach Plaintiff, Testimony,
Holvors, Colo. Dec. 13.—[Special Telegram to Tau Bus.]—The prosecution in the
case of Beanet vs. Witherbos closed their
case today. Kelsey swore that he identified

case total. Actuary swore that he uncanned the defendant as one of the white-caps by his stature and his voice. Bennet testified that he recognized him by his stature, clothes, voice and face, the night being clear and with a full moon. This makes the contence conclusive against the defendant. After Dr. F. M. Smith and two others had testified as to the condition of Bennet face, the extinct at the

sive against the demonant. After Dr. P. oz. Smith and two others had testified as to the condition of Bennet after the whipping the defense took up their case and witnesses were examined with a view to impeant the testimony of Bennet and Kelsey. Some twenty persons have been subsupanced by the prosecution to rebut this testimony.

The afternoon session of court adjourned to meet at 7:30. Upoa convening again the court room was crowded with spectators. The rumor sained ground that the outraged lawyers and defendant were heavily armed and the former had threatment to shoot the latter on sight if further attempt was made to impeach their testimony, whereupon all parties concerned thought it best not to have a night session, and adjournent was taken until 8 o clock temovrow morning.

a hight session, and adjournment was taken until 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The Strike Situation.

[Congright 18 by James forden Brandt.]

Lounce, Dec. 18.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to Tan Her.]—There is no lack of light though the stokers' strike is in full swing. The general impression is that the men will not win. The public perceived in the strike a desperate attempt on the part of trades unions to establish dictatorship not alone ever capital but over the army of labor. The gas strike is not a question of hours nor wages. It is to dony to men and employers their right to make contracts for terms of service. The gas company and 1,000 of their men were bound to each other for a specific period of labor at a settled rate, to which was added a bonus for each man on the condition of the contract. Without going into actuals, in this setting of the masters and men which has called down upon both the anathemas of labor dictatorship, unions see in this liberty of workingmen to ungage for periods of service, and thus get settled into grootes of regular work, a counter check upon their authority. On this ground they eatled out their members, and it was melanicholy sight to scothe mee, many married and with families, re bers, and it was a melancholy eight to see the men, many married and with families, re-

A COMBINATION OF THE WEST

National Legislators of That Section Form an Organization.

PROTECTION OF ITS INTERESTS.

Nebra ka's Senators and Congress men invited to Join it-Idaho and Wyoming Clamoring For Admission-Unpital News.

WASHINGTON HURRAU THE ORAGE BEE 13H FOURTHENIN STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec, H. L. An organization of imperiance was perfected last night at the Shorsham hotel, it comprises the semants, representatives and delegates from the states and territorice of California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Navada, Montana, Wymaing, Caiorado and North and South Daiota. The object of the organization is the protection and promotion organisation is the protection and promotion of western interests. At the meeting Sonator Stawart was selected as president and Delegate Dubbis of Idaho secretary. It was decided to most again Uscember 29, when a permace

desided to most again December 23, when a permanent organization will be off ected and arrangements under to secure quarters. An invitation has been given to the senators and representatives of Nebraska, Minuesota and Wisconsia to Join the organization. It is believed the organization will result in a union of action on the part of the west in behalf of messures in which there is a common interest, and that through the operations of the northwestern members the west will secure a better hearing in the councils of the nation than she has hitherto been able to attain.

A committee composed of Scinators Stewart and Moodly and Representative Cluncy of California and Delegate Dobbis of Idaho, was appointed to determine what states and territories shall be admitted to the organization and to consider the question of quarters for a club, and report at the next meeting.

BARO AND WYOMING.

The territories of Wyoming and Idaho will make a strong effort to secure admission dirring the present session of congress. Senator Patt, chairman of the committee on territories, is heartly in layer of this action also have a strong effort to secure admission dirring the present session of congress. Senator Patt, chairman of the committee on territories, is heartly in layer of this action of bills to admit both Wyoming and Idaho will make a strong effort to secure admission dirritories carries of Wyoming and Dubois of Idaho today called upon President Harrison to arge the claims of their territories, the constitutions afonted at the late conveniences to those territories, with a recommendation for their admission. Both delegates will appear before the committee op territories to urge the claims of their territories. Prospective union Patter expension of the Union Patritories and instances and instances and instances and instances and instances and pattern the committee on territories to urge the claims of their territories.

tions of these territories, with a recommendation for their admission. Hoth delegates will appear before the committee on territories to urge the claims of their territories. Prospective units of their territories. G. M. Dodee, a director of the Union Pacific, arrived in the city yeaterday. He unnounced that orders have been issued for the expenditure of \$1,000,000 for construction on the Union Pacific and Work will commence at once on the extension of the Cheyeane & Northern, which will be pushed to a junction with the Fremont, Elikhorn & Missouri Valley. General Donge stated that through trains will be run from Sious City to Denver by way of the Elikhorn on the Union Pacific and also through trains from Deadwood to Cheyeane and Denver by way of the Elikhorn and the Cheyeane & Northern.

Among the important measures which will be introduced in congress as soon as the committees are appointed is the bili recommended by Attorney General Miller for the establishment of a bureau of prisons, to be under the jurisdiction of the department of justice. This bureau, if established, will collect statistics and information from all the prisons of the country. In addition to that it will have careful measurements of all the prisons of the country. The addition to that it will have careful measurements of all the prisons of the country ompiled and indexed for the use of offices of the law in the detection of crime. No such central office exists and its necessity is acknowledged by all who have official business with the oriminal classes. The prison and warden associations will soult representatives here to urge the passage of the bill.

REDUCTION THE DUTY ON SUGAL.

General Howas of Indiana, who was a member of the committee on ways and means in the last three congresses, and who would have been next to Chairman McKinley on the passage of the bill.

REDUCTION THE DUTY ON SUGAL.

General Howas of Indiana,

the present duty more than two-thirds with provide for a bourt of I cont per pound upon sugar produced in this country.

Your correspondent had a talk today with the most prominent western member of the senate committee on finance, which has charge of the subject of tariff in the upper branch of congress, and be stated that the senate would not make a tariff till tae house had passed a bill. Sald her

'If Cendral Browne can secure a report from the committee on wars and means on his sugar proposition I think it will pass the dient to the product of the subject of the su

placing sait upon the free list."

FORTAL MATTERS.

Lows postofiless have been discentianed, as follows: North Des Moines, Poik county, mail goes to Des Moines; Bobastapeot, Polk county, mail to Des Moines; University Place, Polk county, mail to Des Moines; University Place, Polk county, mail to Des Moines; Wendell, Cherokee county, mail to Washta.

Among the changes ordered in the star mail routes in Nobraska is the following; Does to Lexington: From December 20 extend service from Does and cegin at Jowell, inoccasing distance six miles.

The time of star mail routes in Nobraska have been ordered changed as follows:

Clive to Holgrade: Leave Olive Tuesdeys, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1 p. m., arrive at Heigrade by 4:30 p. m.; leave Hol-

grade Taesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 3:20 a. m., arrive at Olive by 13 m.

St. Jamos to Potical Leave St. James 12 m.

Ext. Jamos to Potical Leave St. James 12 m.

Ext. Jamos to Potical Leave St. James 12 m.

Leave Penes Mandays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at St. James 12 m.

Leave Penes Mandays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at St. James 12 m.

The profess of St. James 12 m.

The profess with to the postmastor protect of the countriesion to Poticalster, George L. James and Control of the St. James 12 m.

The profess with to the postmastor protect of the countriesion to Poticalster, George L. James and Control of the Commission and penes mailed to Mr.

Jameson. The appointment of Mr. Jameson. The appointment of Mr. Jameson. The appointment of Mr. Jameson. The appointment of Mr. Jameson. The appointment of Mr. Jameson. The appointment of Mr. Jameson. The appointment of Mr. Jameson. The appointment of Mr. Jameson. The appointment of Mr. Jameson. The appointment of Mr. Jameson. The appointment of Mr. Jameson. The appointment of Congresseman Dersey and the protection of Dostmaster Jameson was brought to Mr. Jameson and the appointment of Congresseman Dersey and the representation of Congresseman Dersey and the representation of Congresseman Dersey and the proposition of Congresseman Dersey and the temperature of Congresseman Dersey and the proposition of Congresseman Dersey and the Appointment of Congresseman Dersey and at the suggestion of particle of the postition. Sitch by the Appointment of Congresseman Dersey and the Appointment of Congresseman De

Not., reporting to the commanding officer for duty.

Aibort Van Scott, troop C, Eigath cavalry, now with his troops at Fort Meade, South Dakota, is transferred to the hospital corps as a private.

Representative Dorsey stated to The Bre correspondent today that he was not seeking a committee chairmanship, and that the work he was doing in respect to positions on the house committees was in the interest of Nebraska, and that he wanted to see his coleagues placed where they could do the most service to the state. Mr. Dorsey is entitled to a chairmanship, and the were to ask for it he would undoubtedly secure it, as he is the senior member of the Nebraska delegation in the house, and the state is entitled to a chairmanship, and the state is entitled to a chairmanship, and the way of positions on committees he will not disclose it, as he is saying nothing and sawing wood.

Both of the Nebraska members were visitors in the office of the supervising architect of the treasury this morning. Senator Paddock went to consult Mr. Windrim concerning the proposed buildings for Beatrice and Sait Lake City, while Senator Mandersen had a similar mission in behalf of Norfolk and Hastings.

Senator Moody was, under the recent organization of the senate committees, made a member of the committee on irrigation, and not inmigration, as published.

The order recently issued directing the Shake City, while Senator Pathocock of the committee on irrigation, and not inmigration, as published.

The order recently issued directing the Shake City has been been for four Yangoto to Shake City and the control of the postoffice desired to the control of the committee on the fact that the define will be cromoved.

Surgeons were today appointed on pension boards as follows: James Scott, Long Pine, Neb; S. O. Stockishger and H. D. Ensign, Hoone, is a thorough control to the hospital of the postoffice desartment for several months, yet no action has been taken, although enuscous complaints are being received here on the fact that the democratic hec

STUPID CUSTOMS OFFICERS.

Nebraska Woman's Complaint—Sec-

A Netraska Woman's Complaint - Sec-erary Windom Indigmant.
Washistron, Dec. 11 - Secretary Windom has written a letter to the collector of cus-tions at Detroit, Mich., in regard to the com-plaint of William McCallom of Indianola, Neb., to the effect that his invalid wife was unreasonably detained and annoyed by the action of the distoms officers at Detroit on a recent visit to Canada. The secretary says: "It is a matter of regret to the department that such an occurrence should be possible at any customs house in the United States and you cannot be too carnestly enjouned to take immediate steps to prevent any further you cannot be too carnestly enjoined to take immediate steps to prevent any further occurrence of the same kind, which can only tend to make the jubble service odining tend to make the jubble service odining. While nothing can be done to compensate Mrs. McCallam for the mental trouble and disturbance inflicted upon her, it is expected that you will find some proper means to reimburse her for all excenses to which she was unjustly put by the virtual solarre and defention of her personal effects and to instruct your superdinates to exercise proper judgement towards the public, especially to ladies traveling alone, in the future performance of their distinct. You are further requested to furnish a copy of this letter to Mr. McCallum, who has the thanks of the department for bringing to its attention the universes like methods pursued at your port.

Bandsil's Condition improved.

Randsil's Condition improved.

Samuel J. Randsil was so much improved yesterday that he got up and walked about the house for some time. His condition improves every day, but he will not be able to attend to his duties until after the holidays.

No Trace of Silcott. Washington, Dec. 12.—As far as one be learned no trace has yet been found of the present whereabouts of the absconding cashier, Slicott.

there is some decline in finites and a heavy decrease in wolf.

In mearly all lines business is large at Sh. Louis.

Except in north central Arkansas and southeast Missouri collections are usually as the southeast Missouri collections are usually as the property of the second of the western points, while the western collections are called tarity astisfactory.

Strong evidence that the situation is healthy moneurs in the retarras of fron formaces for December 1, which show a wockly output of 108,181 tons, against 163,223. November Land 185,918 a year ago. With an output of 108,181 tons, against 163,223. November Land 185,918 a year ago. With an output of 108,181 tons, against 163,223. November Land 185,918 a year ago. With an output of 108,181 tons, against 163,223. November Land 185,918 a year ago. With an output of 108,181 tons, against 163,223. November Land 185,918 a year ago. With an output of 108,181 tons, against 163,223. November Land 185,181 and 185, Advancing prices are noted at Pittsourg and great activity in ore at Cleveland, where it is stated the cutier Lanc Superior product for next the cutier Lanc Superior product for next year has been sold, the Dessemer at 60 per Dan speculative markets have been stronger, but show no unwholessome activity. Wheat has rison 18 cent, with sales of only 1,000,000 inshels, and corn the same. Outs not changing.

Oil has rison 18 cent, with sales of only 1,000,000 inshels, and corn the same. Outs not changing.

The coormous exports of cotton thus far in November—\$17,200,000 in a rison 18 cent, with also of 36,000 base.

The cormous exports of orton thus far in November—\$17,200,000 in a recomment of the price unchanged.

Pork has not changed, but lard and bogs are weak. The general level of prices has slicitly declined for tho week, but is about a fifth of 1 per cent above that of December States of the price where the price were the price where

signify declined for the week, but is about a fifth of 1 per cont above, that of December 1. The large railroad carnings for November, showing 12 per cent increase, the beavy boshness in progress throughout the country, and the hope of an investment demand in January, naturally make holders of good stecks exceedingly firm.

Fears of monetary difficulties have faded away, but the market has not grown easy as yet, nor have reinforcements some from any quarter. The east is in want of fonds. The west finite in the phonomonal business activity employment for the large amounts sent thicker, and the anticipated imports from Europe do not arrive. Pereign exchange, midded, is a shade stronger than a week ago. The ressury has managed to avoid accumulation and holds \$10,000 loss cash than of Friday lass.

The beauty has managed to avoid accumulation and holds \$10,000 loss cash than of Friday lass.

The occurrence form of the for the last week. For the currence of the form of the first week. For the currence of the first week. For the currence of the first week for the currence with a total of \$16 or the last week. For the currence of the first week ago. The treasury has managed to avoid accumulation and currence of the first week.

F. DERATION OF LABOR.

A Resolution Adopted Favoring the
Abolition of Child Labor.
Boston, Doc. 13.—The American Federation of Labor resumed its session this moraing. The committee on resolutions brought
up again the resolution on child labor in the
following revised form and it was passed by
he convention:

years.
The committee reported favorably on the

resolution of the saidle and harness makers of America, who desire the co-operation of all the affiliated trades in their efforts to proof America, who desire the co-operation of all the affiliated trades in their efforts to protect themselves from the evils induced by competition with the product of prisons; also one that the American Federation of Labor declares its desire that congress shall restore wages in the government printing office to the rate prevailing provious to 1577. The following was adopted.

Whereas, it is known that certain employers of labor in various parts of the country are forcing their employes to sign away their rights as citizons, the American Federation of Labor demands of the various legislatures that they emach laws making such methods unlawful.

The committee on the prosident's address submitted its final report, cansidering the points of the address and urging every member of the federation to work carnestly to carry out the suggestions of the president. The report as a whole was adopted.

Among the resolutions was one condemning the buying and soling of bail players by the National leaves and calling upon labor unloss to support the brotherhood organization.

This resolution was referred to the com-

the National learne and calling upon labor unions to support the brotherhood organization.

This resolution was referred to the committee on boycotte.

In the afternoon the constitution was voted upon in detail.

The eight flour committee presented a report, which, after setting forth the advantages to be derived from the eight-hour law, says: "Your committee are agreed that the existing conditions will not justify the hone that at this time all crafts will be prepared to enforce the eight-hour system on May 1, 1800. We therefore recommend that the or exultive council shall have power to select such trade or trades as shall be best prepared to achieve success, and that unions in the tederation be asked to assess their members 10 contso eer used; for so many works as shall be uccessary to secure the eight that all trades affiliated appoint committees to confer with employers to secure if possible a reduction of the humrs of labor to eight. Adopted.

Consideration of the constitution was them returned and an amendment adopted declaring that the president is the president a secretary and treasurer shall constitute the executive council. Adjourned until to-mercony.

A Ranch Manager Absconds.

A Ranch Manager Absonats.
DESYER, Cole, Dec. 18.—A Cheyenna, Wyo., special says: Thomas R. Adams, manager of the cattle ranch of the Milwan-toe & Wyoming lovestment company, has absonated. The defalcation amounts to \$15,000. Adams has been married but any wesses. Drain and gembling are thought to be the cause.